



AF  
JFW

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, Colorado 80527-2400

PATENT APPLICATION

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 200315743-1

IN THE  
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor(s): Steven S HOMER

Confirmation No.: 9457

Application No.: 10/826,046

Examiner: Pape, Zachary

Filing Date: April 16, 2004

Group Art Unit: 2835

Title: PORTABLE COMPUTER SYSTEM WITH INTEGRATED ANTENNA

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents  
Commissioner For Patents  
PO Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF

Transmitted herewith is the Appeal Brief in this application with respect to the Notice of Appeal filed on June 11, 2007.

The fee for filing this Appeal Brief is (37 CFR 1.17(c)) \$500.00.

(complete (a) or (b) as applicable)

The proceedings herein are for a patent application and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) apply.

(a) Applicant petitions for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136 (fees: 37 CFR 1.17(a)-(d)) for the total number of months checked below:

1st Month  
\$120

2nd Month  
\$450

3rd Month  
\$1020

4th Month  
\$1590

The extension fee has already been filed in this application.

(b) Applicant believes that no extension of time is required. However, this conditional petition is being made to provide for the possibility that applicant has inadvertently overlooked the need for a petition and fee for extension of time.

Please charge to Deposit Account 08-2025 the sum of \$ 500. At any time during the pendency of this application, please charge any fees required or credit any over payment to Deposit Account 08-2025 pursuant to 37 CFR 1.25. Additionally please charge any fees to Deposit Account 08-2025 under 37 CFR 1.16 through 1.21 inclusive, and any other sections in Title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations that may regulate fees.

A duplicate copy of this transmittal letter is enclosed.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:  
Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Date of Deposit: August 13, 2007

OR

I hereby certify that this paper is being transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office facsimile number (571)273-8300.

Date of facsimile:

Typed Name: Cindy C. Dioso

Signature: Cindy C. Dioso

Respectfully submitted,

Steven S HOMER

By: James L. Baudino

James L. Baudino

Attorney/Agent for Applicant(s)

Reg No.: 43,486

Date : August 13, 2007

Telephone : 214-855-7544



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

**APPEAL FROM THE APPELLEE TO THE BOARD  
OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Appellant: Steven S. HOMER Confirmation No.: 9457

Application Serial No.: 10/826,046

Filed: April 16, 2004

Title: PORTABLE COMPUTER SYSTEM WITH INTEGRATED  
ANTENNA

Group Art Unit: 2835

Appellee: Pape, Zachary

Docket No.: 200315743-1

**MAIL STOP: APPEAL BRIEF PATENTS**

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

**APPEAL BRIEF**

Appellant has appealed to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the decision of the Appellee mailed April 11, 2007, finally rejecting Claims 1-8, 11-19 and 35-40. Appellant filed a Notice of Appeal on June 11, 2007. Appellant respectfully submits herewith this Appeal Brief with authorization to charge the statutory fee of \$500.00.

08/16/2007 SFELEKE1 00000039 082025 10826046

01 FC:1402 500.00 DA

**REAL PARTY IN INTEREST**

The present application was assigned to Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P. as indicated by an assignment from the inventor recorded on July 9, 2004 in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 014832, Frame 0941. The real party in interest is Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP, a limited partnership established under the laws of the State of Texas and having a principal place of business at 20555 S.H. 249 Houston, TX 77070, U.S.A. (hereinafter "HPDC"). HPDC is a Texas limited partnership and is a wholly-owned affiliate of Hewlett-Packard Company, a Delaware Corporation, headquartered in Palo Alto, CA. The general or managing partner of HPDC is HPQ Holdings, LLC.

**RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

There are no known appeals or interferences that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this pending appeal.

**STATUS OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1-8, 11-19 and 35-40 stand rejected, Claims 9, 10, 20 and 21 stand objected to, and Claims 22-26 and 28-34 are allowed pursuant to a final Office Action mailed April 11, 2007 (hereinafter, the "Office Action"). Claim 27 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1-8, 11-19 and 35-40 are presented for appeal.

**STATUS OF AMENDMENTS**

No amendment has been filed subsequent to the mailing of the Office Action.

**SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER**

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by independent Claim 1 are directed toward a portable computer system (10) comprising a bezel (56) having a bezel flange (58) contacting and supporting a screen (14), and an antenna (20) disposed at least partially between the bezel flange (58) and a portion of the screen (14) (at least at page 2, lines 19-31; page 3, lines 1-15; page 4, lines 6-32; page 5, lines 1-11; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by Claim 2 are directed toward the invention defined by independent Claim 1, wherein the antenna (20) comprises a conductive trace (34) deposited on an interior surface (22) of the screen (14) (at least at page 3, lines 1-15; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by Claim 4 are directed toward the invention defined by independent Claim 1, wherein the antenna (20) extends a predetermined distance along an interior surface (22) of the screen (14) (at least at page 3, line 16 through page 4, line 5; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by independent Claim 11 are directed toward a portable computer system (10) comprising means (56, 58) for contacting and supporting a (14) screen, and antenna means (20) disposed at least partially between the contacting and supporting means (56, 58) and an interior surface of the screen (14) (at least at page 2, lines 19-31; page 3, lines 1-15; page 4, lines 6-32; page 5, lines 1-11; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by Claim 14, are directed toward the invention defined by independent Claim 11, wherein the antenna means (20) comprises conductive means (34) deposited on the interior surface of the screen (14) (at least at page 3, lines 1-15; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by independent Claim 16 are directed toward a method of manufacturing a portable computer system (10) comprising providing a screen (14) having an antenna (20) disposed on an interior surface thereof, and providing a bezel (56) having a bezel flange (58) adapted to support the screen (14), at least a portion of the antenna (20) disposed between the bezel flange (58) and the screen (14) (at least at page 2, lines 19-31; page 3, lines 1-15; page 4, lines 6-32; page 5, lines 1-11; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by independent Claim 35 are directed toward a portable computer system (10) comprising a screen (14) and an antenna (20) formed on the screen (14) (at least at page 2, lines 19-31; page 3, lines 1-32; page 4, lines 6-32; page 5, lines 1-11; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by Claim 38 are directed toward the invention defined by independent Claim 35, wherein the antenna (20) comprises at least one conductive trace (34) deposited onto a surface (22) of the screen (14) (at least at page 3, lines 1-15; and figures 1 and 2).

Embodiments of the present invention as defined by Claim 39 are directed toward the invention defined by independent Claim 35, wherein the antenna (20) comprises at least one conductive trace (34) deposited onto an interior surface (22) of the screen (14) (at least at page 3, lines 1-15; and figures 1 and 2).

### **GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL**

1. Claims 35 and 40 were provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for statutory double patenting as claiming the same invention as claim 34 of co-pending application serial no. 10/235,359 (hereinafter the “*359 Application*”). Claim 34 of the *‘359 Application*, and claim 1 of the *‘359 Application* from which claim 34 depends, are set forth in the Evidence Appendix hereof.
2. Claims 1, 3, 5-8, 11-13, 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0151328 issued to *Shin et al.* (hereinafter “*Shin*”).
3. Claims 35-40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0100805 issued to *Detwiler* (hereinafter “*Detwiler*”).
4. Claims 2, 4, 14 and 16-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler*.

## ARGUMENT

### A. Standard

#### 1. Statutory Double Patenting

The doctrine of double patenting is intended to prevent a patentee from obtaining a time-wise extension of a patent for the same invention. *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 892, 225 USPQ 645, 648 (Fed. Cir. 1985). "Same invention" double patenting is based upon 35 U.S.C. § 101 (1994), which states that an inventor may obtain "a patent" for an invention. *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 1052 (Fed. Cir. 1993) ("If the claimed inventions are identical in scope, the proper rejection is under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because an inventor is entitled to a single patent for an invention.") (citations omitted). The statute thus permits only one patent to be obtained for a single invention, and the phrase "same invention" refers to an invention drawn to substantially identical subject matter. *Id.*

#### 2. 35 U.S.C. § 102

Under 35 U.S.C. § 102, a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051 (Fed. Cir. 1987); M.P.E.P. § 2131. In addition, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claims" and "[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989); *In re Bond*, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990); M.P.E.P. § 2131.

#### 3. 35 U.S.C. § 103

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103, three basic criteria must be met: First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings; second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success; and finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, (Fed. Cir. 1991); M.P.E.P. § 2143. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on Appellant's disclosure. *Id.* Further, the mere fact that references can be combined or modified does not render the resultant combination obvious unless the prior art also suggests the desirability of the combination. *In re Mills*, 916 F.2d 680 (Fed. Cir. 1990); M.P.E.P. § 2143.01. Additionally, not

only must there be a suggestion to combine the functional or operational aspects of the combined references, but also the prior art is required to suggest both the combination of elements and the structure resulting from the combination. *Stiftung v. Renishaw PLC*, 945 F.2d 1173, 1183 (Fed. Cir. 1991). Moreover, where there is no apparent disadvantage present in a particular prior art reference, then generally there can be no motivation to combine the teaching of another reference with the particular prior art reference. *Winner Int'l Royalty Corp. v. Wang*, 202 F.3d 1340, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2000).

B. Argument

1. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §101 (Statutory Double Patenting)
  - a. Claims 35 and 40

Claims 35 and 40 were provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for statutory double patenting as claiming the same invention as claim 34 of the '359 Application. Claim 34, and claim 1 from which claim 34 depends, of the '359 Application are set forth in the Evidence Appendix hereof. Appellant respectfully submits that Claims 35 and 40 of the present application do not claim the "same invention" as claim 34 of the '359 Application.

Claim 35 of the instant application recites "a screen" and "an antenna formed on the screen" (emphasis added). Claim 34 of the '359 Application (including the limitations of claim 1 of the '359 Application from which claim 34 depends) recites "a portable computer having a plastic housing, a transparent display screen panel mounted in the plastic housing in front of a display module, wherein the transparent display screen panel comprises an antenna oriented in a position unobstructed by the plastic housing and the display module" and "wherein the antenna is mounted on and behind the transparent display screen panel" (emphasis added). Appellant respectfully submits that Claim 35 of the instant application is not claiming the "same invention" as claim 34 of the '359 Application. For example, Claim 35 of the instant application recites "an antenna formed on the screen," while claim 34 of the '359 Application recites an antenna "disposed on and behind the transparent display screen panel." Furthermore, claim 34 of the '359 Application recites "a portable computer having a plastic housing, a transparent display screen panel mounted in the plastic housing in front of a display module, wherein the transparent display screen panel comprises an antenna oriented in a position unobstructed by the plastic housing and the display module," while such limitations are not present in Claim 35 of the instant application. Therefore, Appellant respectfully submits that Claim 35 is not claiming the "same invention" as claim 34 of the '359 Application.

Claim 40 depends from independent Claim 35 and, therefore, also does not claim the "same invention" as claim 34 of the '359 Application. Accordingly, for at least the reasons presented above, Appellant respectfully submits that Claim 35 and 40 are allowable.

2. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) in view of *Shin*

a. Claims 1, 3 and 5-8

Claims 1, 3 and 5-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by *Shin*. Of the rejected claims, Claim 1 is independent. Appellant respectfully submits that independent Claim 1 is patentable over *Shin* and, therefore, Claims 3 and 5-8 that depend therefrom are also allowable.

Regarding Claim 1, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not disclose each and every limitation as recited by independent Claim 1. For example, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest "a bezel having a bezel flange contacting and supporting a screen" and "an antenna disposed at least partially between the bezel flange and a portion of the screen" as recited by Claim 1 (emphasis added). *Shin* appears to disclose a display unit 35 having a panel frame 37 surrounding a display panel 38 (*Shin*, paragraph 0065 and figure 2). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider the display panel 38 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "screen" recited by Claim 1. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 4). *Shin* also appears to disclose an upper case 55 having an opening 56 to expose the display panel 38 of *Shin* and a side wall 57 configured to surround the display unit 35 of *Shin* (*Shin*, paragraph 0064 and figure 2). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider the upper case 55 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "bezel" recited by Claim 1 and the side wall 57 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "bezel flange" recited by Claim 1. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 4 ("a bezel (55) having a bezel flange (57) contacting and supporting a screen (38, see paragraph 64)"). Appellant respectfully submits that the side wall 57 of *Shin* is neither contacting the display panel 38 of *Shin* nor supporting the display panel 38 of *Shin*. The side wall 57 of *Shin* is spaced apart from a side wall 39 of the display unit 35 of *Shin* so that an antenna 40 of *Shin* may be attached to a side wall 39 of display unit 38 of *Shin*. (*Shin*, paragraph 0065-0067 and figure 2). Thus, the side wall 57 of *Shin* clearly does not contact, let alone support, in any fashion or degree, the display panel 38 of *Shin*. Therefore, for at least this reason, *Shin* does not anticipate Claim 1.

Further, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest the limitation of "an antenna disposed at least partially between the bezel flange and a portion of the

screen" as recited by Claim 1 (emphasis added). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to assert that the limitation of Claim 1 is disclosed by the side wall 57 of the upper case 55 of *Shin* being configured to surround the display unit 35 such that the antenna 40 of *Shin* is disposed between the side wall 57 of upper case 55 and display panel 38 of display unit 35 of *Shin* (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 4 ("and an antenna (40) disposed at least partially between the bezel flange and a portion of the screen (See Paragraph 64, where when the flange (57) surrounds the screen member, it will effectively place the antenna between the itself and the screen member"). Appellant respectfully disagrees. For example, the antenna 40 of *Shin* is configured to be coupled to and positioned along a side wall 39 of the display unit 35. (*Shin*, paragraphs 0067 and 0082 and figure 2). Thus, contrary to the Appellee's assertion, when upper case 55 is disposed around display unit 35, antenna 40 of *Shin* appears to be disposed between side wall 39 of display unit 35 of *Shin* and side wall 57 of upper case 55 of *Shin*, and not between "a screen" of the *Shin* device and side wall 57 of upper case 55 of *Shin*. Therefore, for at least these reasons, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not anticipate Claim 1.

Claims 3 and 5-8 depend from independent Claim 1 and, therefore, are also patentable over *Shin* at least because they incorporate the limitations of Claim 1. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Appellant respectfully submits that Claims 1, 3, and 5-8 are allowable over *Shin*.

b. Claims 11-13 and 15

Claims 11-13 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by *Shin*. Of the rejected claims, Claim 11 is independent. Appellant respectfully submits that independent Claim 11 is patentable over *Shin* and, therefore, Claims 12, 13 and 15 that depend therefrom are also allowable.

Regarding Claim 11, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not disclose each and every limitation as recited by independent claim 11. For example, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest "means for contacting and supporting a screen" and "antenna means disposed at least partially between a flange of the supporting means and an interior surface of the screen" (emphasis added). *Shin* appears to disclose a display unit 35 having panel frame 37 surrounding a display panel 38 (*Shin*, paragraph 0065 and figure 2). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider the display panel 38 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "screen" recited by Claim 1 (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 5). *Shin* appears to disclose a display case 33 having a lower case 50 and an upper case 55 which is configured to house a display unit 35 and antenna 40. (*Shin*, paragraph 0061,

figure 2). The upper case 55 of *Shin* appears to have an opening 56 to expose the display panel 38 of *Shin* and a side wall 57 configured to surround the display unit 35 of *Shin* (*Shin*, paragraph 0064 and figure 2). The lower case 50 of *Shin* appears to include various fixtures (e.g., a screw hole 53, fixing bracket 52a, etc.) configured to couple antenna 40 to side wall 52 of lower case 50 of *Shin*. In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider upper case 55 and lower case 50 to correspond to the "means for contacting and supporting a screen" as recited by Claim 1. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 5). Appellant respectfully submits that neither upper case 55, lower case 50, nor any of the walls associated with lower case 50 and upper case 55 both contact and support display panel 38 of *Shin*. The side wall 57 of *Shin* is spaced apart from a side wall 39 of the display unit 35 of *Shin* so that an antenna 40 of *Shin* may be attached to a side wall 39 of display unit 38 of Shin. (*Shin*, paragraph 0065-0067 and figure 2). Thus, the side wall 57 of *Shin* clearly does not contact, let alone support, in any fashion or degree, the display panel 38 of *Shin*. Additionally, side wall 52 is spaced apart from side wall 39 of display unit 38 by at least fixing bracket 52a and antenna 40. (*Shin*, paragraphs 0062-0063 and 0068 and figure 2). Therefore, for at least this reason, *Shin* does not anticipate Claim 11.

Further, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest the limitation of "an antenna disposed at least partially between the contacting and supporting means and the interior surface of the screen" as recited by Claim 11 (emphasis added). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to assert that the limitation of Claim 11 is disclosed by the antenna 40 being disposed between the lower case 50 of *Shin* and the upper case 55 of *Shin*. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 5). Appellant respectfully disagrees. For example, the antenna 40 of *Shin* is configured to be coupled to and positioned along a side wall 39 of the display unit 35. (*Shin*, paragraph 0067 and figure 2). Thus, contrary to the Appellee's assertion, when upper case 55 is disposed around display unit 35, antenna 40 of *Shin* appears to be disposed between side wall 39 of display unit 35 of Shin and side wall 57 of upper case 55 of Shin, and not between "a screen" of the Shin device and upper case 55 and lower case 40 of Shin, much less between an "interior surface" of a screen of the *Shin* device and the side wall 57 of *Shin*. Therefore, for at least these reasons, Appellant respectfully submits that *Shin* does not anticipate Claim 11.

Claims 12, 13 and 15 depend from independent Claim 11 and, therefore, are also patentable over *Shin* at least because they incorporate the limitations of Claim 11. Accordingly,

for at least these reasons, Appellant respectfully submits that Claims 11-13 and 15 are allowable over *Shin*.

3. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) in view of *Detwiler*

a. Claims 35-37 and 40

Claims 35-37 and 40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by *Detwiler*. Of the rejected claims, Claim 35 is independent. Appellant respectfully submits that independent Claim 35 is patentable over *Detwiler* and, therefore, Claims 36, 37, and 40 that depend therefrom are also allowable.

Regarding Claim 35, Appellant respectfully submits that *Detwiler* does not disclose each and every limitation as recited by independent Claim 35. Independent Claim 35 recites "a screen" and "an antenna formed on the screen" (emphasis added). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider the antenna loop 34 of *Detwiler* to be "formed on the screen" of the *Detwiler* device (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 6). Appellant respectfully disagrees. *Detwiler* appears to disclose that the loop antenna 34 of *Detwiler* is in the form of a copper foil ribbon that is applied to the window pane 32 of *Detwiler* using an adhesive 40 (*Detwiler*, paragraphs 0033 and 0034). Thus, Appellant respectfully submits that the loop antenna 34 of *Detwiler* is not "formed on the screen" of the *Detwiler* device. Accordingly, for at least this reason, Appellant respectfully submits that *Detwiler* does not anticipate Claim 35.

Claims 36, 37, and 40 depend from independent Claim 35 and, therefore, are also patentable over *Detwiler* at least because they incorporate the limitations of Claim 35. Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Appellant respectfully submits that Claims 35-37 and 40 are also allowable over *Detwiler*.

b. Claims 38 and 39

Claims 38 and 39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by *Detwiler*. Appellant respectfully submits that Claims 38 and 39 are patentable over *Detwiler*.

Regarding Claim 38, Appellant respectfully submits that *Detwiler* does not disclose each and every limitation as recited by Claim 38. First, Claim 38 depends from independent Claim 35. Appellant repeats and incorporates herein the arguments presented above in connection with independent Claim 35 such that *Detwiler* does not disclose or even suggest all the limitations of Claim 35 and, therefore, *Detwiler* does not disclose or even suggest all the limitations of Claim 38 which depends from Claim 35. Moreover, Appellant respectfully submits

that *Detwiler* does not disclose or even suggest the limitation of an “antenna compris[ing] at least one conductive trace deposited onto a surface of the screen” as recited by Claim 38 (emphasis added). In the Office Action, the Examiner appears to assert that the application of the antenna loop 34 to the window pane 32 of *Detwiler* corresponds to the limitation of an antenna having a “conductive trace deposited onto a surface of the screen” as recited in Claim 38. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 6). Appellant respectfully disagree. *Detwiler* appears to describe an antenna loop 34 of *Detwiler* which is applied using an adhesive to the window pane 32 of *Detwiler*. Nowhere in *Detwiler* is there any disclosure or even suggestion that antenna loop 34 is a “conductive trace deposited onto” a surface of a screen as recited by Claim 38. Therefore, for at least this reason, Appellant respectfully submits that *Detwiler* does not anticipate Claim 38.

Claim 39 recites an antenna “compris[ing] at least one conductive trace deposited onto an interior surface of the screen.” At least for the reasons discussed above in connection with Claim 38, Applicant respectfully submits that *Detwiler* does not anticipate Claim 39.

4. Rejection under 35 USC §103(a)

a. Claims 2, 4, and 14

Claims 2, 4, and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler*. Appellant respectfully submit that Claims 2, 4, and 14 are patentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler* and are, therefore, allowable.

Claims 2, 4 and 14 depend respectively from independent Claims 1 and 11. Appellant repeats and incorporates herein the arguments presented above in connection with independent Claims 1 and 11 such that *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest all the limitations of Claims 1 and 11 and, therefore, *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest all the limitations of Claims 2, 4, and 14 which depend respectively from Claims 1 and 11. Further, the Appellee does not appear to rely on *Detwiler* to remedy, nor does *Detwiler* appear to remedy, at least the deficiencies of *Shin* indicated above. Therefore, at least for at least this reason, Claims 2, 4 and 14 are patentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler*.

b. Claims 16-19

Claims 16-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler*. Of the rejected claims, Claim 16 is independent. Appellant respectfully submit

that independent Claim 16 is patentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler* and, therefore, Claims 17-19 that depend therefrom are also allowable.

Regarding Claim 16, Appellant respectfully submits that independent Claim 16 is patentable over the cited references. For example, Claim 16 recites "providing a screen having an antenna disposed on an interior surface thereof" and "providing a bezel having a bezel flange adapted to support the screen, at least a portion of the antenna disposed between the bezel flange and the screen" (emphasis added). *Shin* appears to disclose a display unit 35 having panel frame 37 surrounding a display panel 38 (*Shin*, paragraph 0065 and figure 2). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider the display panel 38 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "screen" recited by Claim 16. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 8). *Shin* also appears to disclose an upper case 55 having an opening 56 to expose the display panel 38 of *Shin* and a side wall 57 configured to surround the display unit 35 of *Shin* (*Shin*, paragraph 0064 and figure 2). In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to consider the upper case 55 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "bezel" recited by Claim 16 and the side wall 57 of *Shin* as corresponding to the "bezel flange" recited by Claim 16. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 8 ("a bezel (55) having a bezel flange (57) adapted to support a screen (38)). Appellant respectfully submits that the side wall 57 of *Shin* is not supporting the display panel 38 of *Shin*. The side wall 57 of *Shin* is spaced apart from a side wall 39 of the display unit 35 of *Shin*. (*Shin*, paragraph 0065-0067 and figure 2). Thus, the side wall 57 of *Shin* clearly does not support in any fashion or degree the display panel 38 of *Shin*. Therefore, for at least this reason, *Shin* does not disclose or even suggest all the limitations of Claim 16. Further, the Appellee does not appear to rely on *Detwiler* to remedy, nor does *Detwiler* appear to remedy, at least this deficiency of *Shin*. Therefore, at least for at least this reason, Claim 16 is patentable over *Shin* in view of *Detwiler*.

Moreover, in the Office Action, the Appellee appears to acknowledge that *Shin* does not disclose an antenna disposed on an interior surface of a screen (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 8). Appellant agrees. The Appellee further relies on *Detwiler* as purportedly disclosing an antenna disposed on an interior surface of a screen and asserts that it would have been obvious to combine the purported teachings of *Shin* and *Detwiler* to arrive at the limitations recited by Claim 16 (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, page 8). Appellant respectfully disagrees.

In the Office Action, the Appellee appears to rely on the cable 43 of *Shin* as corresponding to "at least a portion of the antenna disposed between the bezel flange and the screen" as recited by Claim 16 (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, pages 5 and 8). The Appellee appears to rely on *Detwiler* to support locating an antenna in the *Shin* device on the interior surface of the screen 38 of *Shin*. (Office Action dated April 11, 2007, pages 8). Appellant respectfully submits that, at the very least, locating the antenna 43 of *Shin* on the interior surface of the screen 38 of the *Shin* device as apparently proposed by the Appellee would result in the antenna 43 of *Shin* no longer being located in a position on the *Shin* device relied on by the Appellee to purportedly teach "at least a portion of the antenna disposed between the bezel flange and the screen" as recited by Claim 16. To the contrary, combining the purported reference teachings as suggested by the Appellee would appear to clearly result in the antenna of *Shin* no longer being located, as proposed by the Appellee, between the side wall 57 of *Shin* and the screen 38 of *Shin*. Therefore, there appears to be no motivation or suggestion to combine purported reference teachings as proposed by the Appellee other than Applicant's disclosure, which is improper.

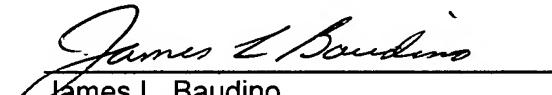
In fact, even if combined, the proposed combination still does not disclose, teach, or suggest the limitation of Claim 16. For example, even if the antenna 43 of *Shin* is moved to the interior surface of the screen 38 of *Shin*, which Appellant respectfully submits is not suggested, the antenna 43 of *Shin* would not be in a position to be between the side wall 57 of *Shin* and the screen 38 of *Shin*. Therefore, not only is the cable 43 of *Shin* not located "between the bezel flange and the screen" as recited by Claim 16 in view of the *Shin* reference alone, but a further modification of *Shin* as proposed by the Appellee as purportedly taught by *Detwiler* further moves the cable 43 of *Shin* to a location in the *Shin* device that is clearly not "between the bezel flange and the screen" as recited by Claim 16. Therefore, for at least these reasons, Appellant respectfully submits that Claim 16, and Claims 17-19 that depend therefrom, are patentable over the cited references.

CONCLUSION

Appellant has demonstrated that the present invention as claimed is clearly distinguishable over the art cited of record. Therefore, Appellant respectfully requests the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to reverse the final rejection of the Appellee and instruct the Appellee to issue a notice of allowance of all claims.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge the statutory fee of \$500.00 to Deposit Account No. 08-2025 of Hewlett-Packard Company. Although no other fee is believed due, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 08-2025 of Hewlett-Packard Company.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
James L. Baudino  
Registration No. 43,486

Date: August 13, 2007

Correspondence To:

Hewlett-Packard Company  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, Colorado 80527-2400  
Tel. (970) 898-3884

**CLAIMS APPENDIX**

1. A portable computer system, comprising:
  - a bezel having a bezel flange contacting and supporting a screen; and
  - an antenna disposed at least partially between the bezel flange and a portion of the screen.
2. The system of Claim 1, wherein the antenna comprises a conductive trace deposited on an interior surface of the screen.
3. The system of Claim 1, further comprising a display device disposed adjacent an interior surface of the screen.
4. The system of Claim 1, wherein the antenna extends a predetermined distance along an interior surface of the screen.
5. The system of Claim 1, wherein the antenna comprises a pattern portion.
6. The system of Claim 5, wherein the antenna comprises an extension portion extending from the pattern portion to a screen connector.
7. The system of Claim 1, wherein the antenna comprises an extension portion extending to at least two side areas of the screen.
8. The system of Claim 1, further comprising a screen connector adapted to conductively couple the antenna to an internal antenna circuit of the portable computer system.
11. A portable computer system, comprising:
  - means for contacting and supporting a screen; and
  - antenna means disposed at least partially between the contacting and supporting means and an interior surface of the screen.

12. The system of Claim 11, further comprising means for conductively coupling the antenna means to an internal antenna circuit of the portable computer system.

13. The system of Claim 11, further comprising means for conductively coupling the antenna means to the contacting and supporting means.

14. The system of Claim 11, wherein the antenna means comprises conductive means deposited on the interior surface of the screen.

15. The system of Claim 11, further comprising a display means disposed adjacent the interior surface of the screen.

16. A method of manufacturing a portable computer system, comprising:  
providing a screen having an antenna disposed on an interior surface thereof; and  
providing a bezel having a bezel flange adapted to support the screen, at least a portion of the antenna disposed between the bezel flange and the screen.

17. The method of Claim 16, further comprising conductively coupling the antenna to an internal antenna circuit of the portable computer system.

18. The method of Claim 16, wherein providing a screen comprises providing a screen having a pattern antenna portion disposed on the interior surface thereof.

19. The method of Claim 18, wherein providing a screen comprises providing a screen having an extension antenna portion extending from the pattern antenna portion to a screen connector.

35. A portable computer system, comprising:  
a screen; and  
an antenna formed on the screen.

36. The system of Claim 35, wherein the antenna comprises at least one conductive trace applied to a surface of the screen.
37. The system of Claim 35, wherein the antenna comprises at least one conductive trace applied to an interior surface of the screen.
38. The system of Claim 35, wherein the antenna comprises at least one conductive trace deposited onto a surface of the screen.
39. The system of Claim 35, wherein the antenna comprises at least one conductive trace deposited onto an interior surface of the screen.
40. The system of Claim 35, wherein the screen comprises a transparent screen.

**EVIDENCE APPENDIX**

**Claims 1 and 34 of co-pending application serial no. 10/235,359**

1. A system for promoting wireless communication, comprising:

a portable computer having a plastic housing, a transparent display screen panel mounted in the plastic housing in front of a display module, wherein the transparent display screen panel comprises an antenna oriented in a position unobstructed by the plastic housing and the display module.

34. The system recited in claim 1, wherein the antenna is mounted on and behind the transparent display screen panel.

**RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX**

None